DIR THE PERSON

An Indonesiant Namenger of Dave Scene Propins, but on Controlled by any Set of Politicans or Minimators Described to Contacting and Pale of Agrail the News of the Day in the road intersiding Shade and with the greatest prowater Promptions. According and Indonthere, were some Proposition of Donors cratic linear and Paring in the affects of Soverment, Society and Indistry

SAIL F.	-	tour		1		\mathcal{F}	×	×	Æ.	59
PRIE.F.	-	Marit	0		W		$_{E}$	×	$(a_{ij}, a_{ij}) \in \mathcal{A}_{ij}$	
SUMON!	1. 14	e fee			- ×		\times	ġ	Ú.	- 1
SAIR F	and.	9190	Nr.	200	Te	w.	6	r	40	7
BEERL.		W 741					100			9

THE BUILDY BESSET OF

States Section Street. Named Named House Hadriga Square (No. 27. SUM PAIR PROSES. America Chicago Tame P at c . Chest. **** The Theater I was 1 to K

Bown with Politicians!

There is a most our even interesting in the which will pay an attention to politicians. workers, war normed on Bourbonic but will gold Republican says, "no far as he prefer teen who lune not been too much identified with their party.
There is something in all this talk which

publican, representative government.

Why should a man be chosen to receive peand efforts of the party he profess a to belong to? But for the earnest working men of a willing to labor for their realization, no gard him as entirely outside their sphere." party would amount to anything.

It may be very well after election to seven nations made, and elections carried it will not do to searn them.

For our part, we cherish more respect for a single Hourbon who works at the primaries and is always seen at the polls, than for fifty superfine theorists, who think themselves superior to the people and look on polities and parties as only worthy of contempt.

Mexico and Central America.

The signs are that the State Department will command a good deal of attention abroad under the present Administration. Mr. BAYARD has held office for only a few weeks, yet already the outbreak of intestine war in Central America and the disposition shown by Mexico to take part in the quarrel call for the exercise of caution, dexterity. and foresight in shaping the action of our Government. We may soon have to face the question whether President DIAZ shall be suffered to pose as the arbiter of Central American disputes and profit by the weakness of his neighbors to despoil them of territory, or whether we will insist that Mexico shall acquiesce in the disinterested policy which we impose upon ourselves.

Our people have pretty clear ideas about this Central American business. They see what attitude our national interests dictate to our Government and should commend to other countries. They know that the small republies which Bannios is trying to unite, have labored for nearly lifty years under the same disadvantages which proved so hurtful to the United States during the anarchical period between the acknowledgment of our independence and the adoption of our Contheir case, as in our own, is the prerequisite of welfare and advancement. But it is also notorious that all attempts to restore by amicable negotiations the Central American Confederacy, ruptured in 1840. have proved abortive, owing to sectional jealousies and the selfish ambitions of local politicians. The fact, therefore, must be recognized that the question of reëstablished union or of persistent and fatal separation must be fought out by the communities concerned, precisely as it was on our own soil in the war of the rebellion. Whether the healthful impulse toward unity and cooperation, or the ruinous tendency toward disintegration, is really predominant in the Isthmus region can only be determined by leaving the commonwealths interested to settle the matter

for themselves. to play the rôle of a Central American Bis-MARCK, is by no means a stainless and exemplary patriot. But there is no proof that he is worse than the average of Central American politicians, and he is at least a more respectable figure than ZALDIVAR, who only two years ago formally pledged himself to promote the union movement, but who now, relying on an understanding with Mexico, betrays his ally and bene-No doubt, too, the governfactor. mental methods followed by Barnios seem to us offensively autocratic, but they are no more arbitrary than those pursued by BLANCO with benefit to Venezuela, and but little more despotic than the proceases by which Draz maintains himself in Mexico. So far as our sympathies are concerned, we can hardly be expected to overlook the fact that whereas in Mexico, San Salvador, and Costa Rica English influence controls financial and commercial circles, the predilections of Barmos are strongly American. He owns a house in New York city; his son was educated at West Point; and he has spared no effort to induce the people of Guatemala to look with special liking and esteem on the United States. This friendly disposition on his part would not revive by force the whilome confederation, but it helps us to understand the ferver with which English capitalists and their partisans in Mexico and Central America oppose the scheme of union and seek to compass by foreign interference the downfall of the

Guatemaian President. According to the latest despatches from San Salvador President DIAZ has promised the anti-union party in that country to speedily attack Guatemala on its northern

the inchessord State to the celled of Zattransfer stores upon the part of Mexico, in one other prevents year. tion will be which and impartially refrom War haven for the many ment adopted of

faire of himself in politics" siso "discour aristocrats, past popular," but he "secins like an exotic in Vermont, so seems to us quite foreign to democratic re- little has he in common with the people of by the Democracy, which happened during lerest enough in politics to attend to primary pagard it more as a bother than a complielections, and to bear a part in the councils | ment, and part no attention whatever to the socially," Of course, with such opinions and party, who are devoted to its ideas and are accupathics, the Vermont Democrats " re-

Not only is Mr. Pittings outside the sphere of democracy as it exists in the free these earnest men of principle and labor, but | air of the Green Mountains, but he is outside when conventions are to be organized, nomi- as it exists in any and every part of the United States. "He has never mingled in politics," says the Republican, "for he has little sympathy with our manners and methods in such things, often declaring that he prefers the English system." He believes in monarchy, and not in republican methods and manners of government.

Such merely nominal and superficial democracy as that of Mr. Phenes, and such radical faith in the English system of monarchical rule, may commend him to the aristocrats of Great Britian, as they seem already to commend him to the aristocrats of Vermont; but they can hardly win for him much sympatny among the real and earnest Democrats of this country.

The New Navy.

The Navy Appropriation bill passed by the Forty-eighth Congress just before its adjournment contains a noteworthy expression : "To enable the Presiden, to strengthen the naval es-

tablishment of the United States by additional vessels of the best and most modern design, having the highest Manualty speak the sum of \$1,865,000 is appropriated. Here the concentration of the demands of Congress on a single requirement for the cruisers and gunboats which the new Secre-

tary of the Navy is empowered to build, is very striking. It specifies no degree of impregnability to be aimed at in constructing the vessels; it imposes no condition as to their battery power. Twenty years ago impenetrability of armor and irresistibility of armament were the two main points looked at in the fighting ships ordered by Congress. Now, however, we find nothing said of these or of various other qualities that may be stitution. It is plain that consolidation, in desirable in war vessels, while the one thing insisted upon is the highest attainable speed. In selecting this quality as the sole abso-

lute essential for the new vessels, and in taking the somewhat unusual course of expressing its views in an appual appropriation bill. and, indeed, as a part of the very sentence that carries the appropriation for the vessels, Congress has been governed by two good reasons. In the first place, the new steel cruisers, the Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta. which Mr. ROACH is now building for the Government, will not have the highest attainable speed, or anything near it. Should they reach their contract speed, they would still be several miles short of the sea speed of foreign cruisers of about the same size and cost. Hence the new Secretary of the Navy is practically notified that a mere duplication of these vessels is not what is wanted, and It is true enough that Barrios, who essays | further that "the best and most modern design" in construction is required, since this

alone will produce the highest speed. Again, speed is the one valuable quality that can be given in an unusual degree to war vessels of a moderate size and at a moderate cost. The European fronclads that carry enormously thick armor, capable of keeping out any projectiles except those thrown from prodigious guns like those in their own batteries, must be of huge size and of vast cost. But while for European nations, with their burdensome military expenses, laying out ten or fifteen million dollars on a single vessel, and then providing fleets of such vessels, may be practicable, for our country such expenditures would be preposterous. Apart from the original cost of these great fronclads, the expense of maintaining them would be felly for us to undertake. What can be done, however, at a comparatively small cost is to provide vessels that in peace can perform ordinary cruising duties, and in war can show their heels to the swift and powerful ironelad monsters of foreign powers, while being themselves able to overhaul and capture all ordinary vessels

of an enemy's merchant marine. What is meant, then, by "the highest attainable speed," mentioned in the act of Conjustify us in countenancing his endeavor to | gress? It is laid down as a rule by a good authority that "a speed of 15 knots per hour may be regarded as the lowest limit for an efficient modern cruiser." As a matter of fact, all the leading maritime nations have much faster crulsers. Great Britain has the Bacchante and Raleigh, between 15 and 16. knots; four vessels of the Arethusa class and three of the Scout class, of 16 knots or more each; the Inconstant and the Shah, between 16 and 17 knots; three of the Mersey class, 18 knots; the Iris, 18.6 knots, and the

nightness the seasons stranging between 15 per all, who has greet comment to from the pe-cut of capture at the hands of Euntaine. Such as the fluence library, but she has storwhom he does tomated with profety and to | Some straights that alongs between 15 and 17 proprietable. To receive much interference brook and a translated, the Milan of it have Sanitation would read to special to the most. | Disables those those any sight fitting products magner, commer to proude the weathern | 1.700 near displacement and have a good of Strick Sales Libraries and a print, Secretar Said &

margarith of the world types may find impound and in Concession Statute in protect the Publisher the Economics, of M. Sander, Classes the control of the paper true the Martin of the South and the Testings, of 17. Earlier has and the trape of the purpose of some about 10 days a propagate page 2 fact according to I medium to the domain's of discipline for the Wallend attraction opens.

Pleasant Little Parture.

Irrangements are found doubt to start #

To judge from what we reset in regime corrects perfections in different marts of the

greatness. We suppose some Fall River to and the Adapted but he dot not make his becomes from Washington appearance form Section for the inwith a broken hat and implified hopes, and that he has made up his mind to revenge import on the Administration for refessing is demand to be recognized.

Let us hope, however, that the existing Demogratic party will be as whenly led that in spice of personal disappointments no considerable number of its morniers will be driven into any other political feld.

The Republican energies of Mr. BLADSE are not sured of their francy against him. They foreclosure the probable affect of it on the insist that his civilines to Mr. CLEVELAND have ome selfish purpose, and that he makes himself agreeable at the White House only to induce cation. A budget like this would be heavy the President to keep some Brains benchmen in office. But surely it is Brother Braing's nature to try and make himself agreeable, and it is connently becoming that he should be civil is Mr. Cheverasts. But also for these Mugwamps: They will see no good in Brother BLAIRE, no, not any. They can nover forget that it was on account of his peculiarities that they took the dreadful step of leaving the Republian party. And the villain still pursues them.

It is generally admitted in Massachusetts, and is probably known in the Treasury Department at Washington by thistime, that the Hon. ROLAND WORTHINGTON, Collector of the Port of Boston and a proprietor of the Traveller very lively and acrid Republican journal of that town, has been an offensive partisan who must go, The Hon. George Frishte Hoan, who kicked like a bay steer when Mr. WORTHINGTON was nominated by President ARTHUR in place of Mr. Hoan's own man, will view the decapi-

tation without a tear.

Two distinguished citizens hope to succeed Mr. WORTHINGTON, one of the name of Salton-STALL and the other of the name of BUTLER. Mesers. BAYARD and ENDICOTT are for SALTON STALL and the old fighting Democrats are for BUTLER. But perhaps Mr. CLEVELAND WOn't appoint either of them.

We print to-day a communication from an Old-fashioned Democrat whose feelings have been greatly disturbed by the attitude of the Evening Post toward Mr. CLEVELAND, but who agrees with our esteemed contemporary in its remarks upon the Hop, George H. PEN-DIREON our new Minister to Berlin "Hacan. not be said," says the Post of Mr. PENDLEin his own State, and very little anywhere else;" and so the Old-fashioned Democrat thinks also.

This seems to us very far from the truth, Mr. PENDLETON is a gentleman of extended experience in politics, and of conspicuous ability. When in the Senate he was honored by his Democratic associates with the strongest proofs of their confidence in his judgment and their reliance upon his opinion. Indeed by many he was looked upon as the virtual Democratic leader.

Mr. PENDLETON has invited the opposition of various members of his party on account of his attitude toward the civil service, but it is a mistake to say that he has lost his fellowship on that account. Democracy is not of such parrow compass that it can be covered over and smothered by a petty, and, we trust, a temporary scheme to establish a bureaucracy of officeholders.

In a spirit of true Mugwumpian friendship our esteemed contemporary, the Boston Herald, thus exposes to President CLEVELAND one disdvantage of filling the offices with Democrats "For every claimant satisfied there will be ten disap-cointed, while the whole body of Independents would be alienated by the adoption of the spoils system."

We are inclined to think that in the bottom of its heart our esteemed contemporary thinks that President CLEVELAND had better not put any Democrats into office at all.

Will SUNSET Cox take the post of Minister to Turkey? Will be turn his back on the House of Representatives, where his career has been so long, so honorable, and, above all, so useful to the country, and go off to Constantinople We suppose he will, or else Mr. CLEVELAND would not have nominated him for the office. The people will lose by it, but we hope Mr. Cox will get enough pleasure and satisfaction out of the change to make up for the public loss.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Minneapolis Pioneer Press, thus violates the laws of the vernacular in speaking of a now celebrated politician:

" A person by the name of Huggins."

The use of the preposition by in this in stance is inadmissible: it is a vulgarity and a mark of ignorance. If our esteemed contemporary wishes to refer to the new Appointment Clerk by that special phrase, it should say: "A person of the name of Hisgins."

The indications are that Mr. Higgins will make an excellent officer.

Brother Singerly's Holstein cow is not such a peerless marvel after all. The story is that she gave 72 pounds of milk one Saturday and that was pretty fair for a single day. But Mrs. SHOEMAKER of Baltimore owns a Jersey cow named Princess Second that gave in one week 299% pounds of milk, yielding 46 pounds 12% ounces of butter-a wondrous record indeed. In comparison, Brother Stroemty's Hol stein cow seems to be nowhere. It is not sur prising that he did not think best to publish the amount of butter his cow could produce in seven days. Any way, the Holsteins are not equal to the Jerseys, except for beef.

Is there one of our esteemed contemporaries that can boast a name more original, comprehensive, and broadly human than the new weekly, Adam of Memphis. We assure Adam of our most distinguished consideration.

Just the Truth.

From the New Haven Morning News. There are certain persons who did much to border and to march Mexican troops across | Mercury, 18.9 knots. In short, England has | sleet Cleveland at great cost to themselves.

erroughly of the old and more out theory than a have to findeens multippe of money for and periodical and any of the highest-oran late. The figuration loop for fall-orn orn or counting spect the Europeague of Localina Facts, and Sories storogamentals. See these the first draft that most of the drowing in will be done by Regional the Germany products. Reserved to Experience improve while Propose then properly of which was hand to not up the the fact. They the frequent figure house on the people apost that the first fraction of that incomes a section that has for any investors astropolic. Sourt budget will be automitted to the House of time-Services that a homeofree of the Karlingson etc. that arrangements with formy made in other than it will an even out of the increase of the form benefit for Earl Breez, to make a new up. However in a constant form on the and prevent amongs out agent the great department.

> quite indifferent to the Wall areast more of the moment. He is reported to be of the cinion that there are the many attention ties overhanging the business community for any side of the American stock market. To begin strained to rance approximations in regard to the immediate future of the money markets of the world. Then we have here the St. Paul dividend moddle the pending Nakel Plats Snancial future of the Lake Shore, the Transcontinental fight and the Pacific Mail complienough to make the stock market uncertain. even if there had been no cutting of rates, deerease in earnings, and reduction or suspension of dividends on every side. And if Gould cannot be induced to take a hand on the bull side, it is likely that a dead dulness will prevail in Wall street until all the questionable points are settled, or else a big tumble will take place. There are certainly no outside investors coming into the market, and without them there is not the slightest hope of any

will form to sell by that purpose.

permanent advance in securities. There is a great deal of talk about reforms in the Boards of Directors of several corporations. and about restrictions being introduced in the operating expenses of the roads. Public opinion is growing to be very pronounced in regard to the duty of the managers of corporate institutions. But all this talk reminds one of the story of the bombastic French governess who tried to impress upon the mind of her pupil that "the first duty of a woman was always to follow the narrow path of virtue." "But how can you and mamma do it with the big bustles you wear?" was the query of the little girl. How can our Boards of Directors walk in "the narrow path of virtue" with all the bonds they have to carry as their bustles?

The appointment of Mr. Phelps as Minister to England does not meet with much approval in Wallstreet. The feeling of the street is that everything ought to be done to restore confidence in England in American securities. That confidence has been over and over again shaken, but in no instance were Englishmen more punished than in the Emma Mine affair. Swindling and the Emma Mine are almost synonymous in British minds, and they will soon learn that Mr. Phelps was the counsel of Gen. Schenck in that transaction. Of course we know very well that Mr. Phelps was merely the attorney of Mesars, Park and Schenck, but Wall street people who see a long way beyond their noses predict that his appointment will beget distrust in the British investor's mind. He will no doubt be represented in the English anti-American journals as the exponent of poker and the step-father of spurious enterprines.

Far ahead as Wall street sees, Maiden lane seems to be able to go it one better. Last week a large manufacturing jeweller in that virtuous thoroughfare went to the representative of Chicago house in this city, and gave him an order for a large short sale of pork. broker remonstrated, pointing out the low price of hog products. "Never mind, young man." said the sharp Hebrew: "I know what I am about. We are going to have cholera here next summer. I have shut down on all my fancy jewelry, and am making nothing but jet ornaments, for every one will be in mourning. In the name of Father Abraham, who will want pork with cholera rampaging around? Sell all

you can." We have heard over and over again what Europeans think of us. Statesmen. financiers, novelists, journalists, princes, actors, and thousands of nondescripts have informed us from time to time of our peculiarities, shortcomings. and virtues. The list of our critics now seems to be complete, for Fred Archer, the English jockey, has opened his head and heart to the correspondent of an English sporting newspaper. As a rule, "Freddy" lets us down easy. He found the Americans excessively kind and hospitable, the hotels the finest edifices in the country, though Broadway was very disappointing on account of its bad pavement. During his visit to New York Archer called upon Miss Dudley, who unbosomed herself to her compatriot.

He said:

There was a young friend of mine in New York who took me to see the Tourts Police Court, and after I had seen some terrible people either tried or awaiting a trial, I sent in my card to Mass Dudley. She at once sent to me and remarked that she was really glad to see an Englishman. I saw her an a place most unlike a prison. A very nice little room it was, and she appeared to have perfect liberty to prelly well-see anyhody. They have very great liberty, it struck me, in American prisons. When I looked round Miss Dudley's room she asked me, "Wound you ever think this was really a jail" I replied that the apartment inoked to me much more like a drawing room. Die she touch upon the recent remarkable event at all? Oh, dear, yes, she spoke most freely shout it. She told me that she could have shot likesa easily after she had fired the first shet, but as the fellow put up his hands and berged in food a main for mercy she spared him. She thought him a desperate coward. Did she speak and the state of the speak of the

Archer is sure that Miss Dudley was not insane, and that she is one of the most beautiful women he ever saw. He also says that she is sure she will not be convicted, because in America prisoners are not tried as strictly as in England. Among other expressions of opinion the "Tinman" said that the White House is a very poor place indeed; that Ningara is wonderful; that the man who sticks pigs in Chicago stands over his knees in blood, and Chicago stands over his knees in bood, and that the drainage of New Orleans is so bad that his man, Solomon, caught so much malaria that he had to be sont home. In view of Archer's lack of success on the turf this work, it may be mentioned that when he arrived in England he tipped the scales at 136 pounds.

A Prophet Without Honor in his Own Country From the Evening Post.

Mr. Pendleton is the one man in the Demo-cratic party who stands as the personification of civit service reform. Because of his devotion to it, the Demcerate of Ohio deprived him of his seat in the Senate and their leading newspapers have for years heaped contempt and obloquy upon him. He cannot be said to have any Democratic support in his own State, and very little anywhere else.

Wassesson, March 28. The Wasterprint minutes of a marriary process are taken A transfer grouply relating to the hands of approist months to foreign principle. It represents the extension or being the months of a south to ween Mr. Rangell and Mr. Tribus, said a remor rather marks for Provident Continued for worth by service to be well influenced. But no letting removed to say of those polarious or say other Community appointments has been accounted tions time expressed to acytods. The append to Training and Mr. Sandall, was made withof the supress of either of them. So such STATESTICS. If what are agreements to flower as it was ofservator in Nat'l Constituting that the more meanly all clinical college under weof Mr. Pinder, or decignations in his import of by the successor of the Article presentation and the Washington stimulate or in maintain thomasrequired to him in the disposal of will be world staringen him. He therefore as we are inaware agency in such matters.

To the Entropy of Two States of Coder the specific and the states of the ment to the every war a progression of their principle.

Of Mr. Probleton we are assured. the appointment recognition of the independance of the cented of German stores in an partial filter country who yether for fracident Coreland becomes of the civil service referen principles. That introd winds up its endorstoners or these note introduced with the sentents. If the simple means of a school before he was first person and we for an abstract of the service of the servi

m of his went in the Senate, and their leading news papers have for vears heaped contempt and oblique upon him. He cannot be said to have any Democratic support in his own State, and very little any where clee."

support in his own State, and very little stay where else. "All this is uniquestionably true, and it is to be hoped that the lesson will not be lost upon Mr. Clevaland and upon his constitutional adversariance in a collective way can the Administration be as effectivable emanated by the control of the con

Republicans to Support Cleveland.

From the Washington Star Mr. Blaine was very well pleased with Mr. Cleveland, and after his call a few days age, when he saw his successful rival for the first time, he expressed the opinion that the new Administration would be : success. He thinks Mr. Cleveland meant every word he said in his inaugural, and that he is not to be moved or shaken in his determination by any amount of political pressure. Mr. Blains feels friendly toward Mr. Cleveland and thinks it will be the daty of the Republicans in Con great to give him every possible backing in carrying out the policy he has laid down. A large majority of the Republicans agree with Mr. Blaine in this. They expect to see many Democrats repudiate Cleveland if he lives f Democrats opposing him in Congress next winter, and they have determined that they will stand by him There is no disposition in the Senate to oppose any nomi-nations he may send in except upon such grounds as ley would oppose them if sent in by a Republican Pres ifont, and they will treat all his recommendations with respect. Leading Republicans, who form the opinions and policy of their party in the House, say that, from what they can judge of his policy at this time, and from his public declarations, they do not expect Mr. Cleve-and to follow any line of action. In which he would not eccive their endorsement and hearty support. Should there be a split in the Democratic party, growing out of the discontent of those Democrats who looked for a complete revolution of affairs when the Democratic President came into power, Republicans say they will rush into the breach and support Cleveland. Moreover of Democrats oppose the new Administration in the House, two years hence, when the next Congressional slection comes off, the Republicans will make that ar issue in the compaign and try to best the anti-Cleveland-anti-civil service-reform men on the grounds that they are more interested in the spoils than in honest government. The Republicans are united in this, and they will be found in the next Congress to stand with Clevelar in everything except, it may be, the tariff, and they don't know how he stands on that.

Mrs. Blaine and Mr. Arthur.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat. The event and the sensation of Miss Clevenami's reception was the call of Mrs. Blaine. She wore the stern and lofty air of one who does a solemn duty, and the whole two-minute act hold the throng breathless. When she had disappeared through the doorway each woman looked at her bewildered neighbor and asked, "What does it mean?" One explanation was made that the call was made chiefly as a faunt to President Arthur and his sister, to whom she has not spoken since November. Mrs. Blaine's hostility to President Arthur all winter was expressed many times, but the culmination was at a dinner given by the Austrian Minster. The favors were portraits of the Emperor of Austris and President Arthur, with clusters of flowers at ached by ribbons. Fate put an Arthur picture at Mrs. Blaine's plate, and she immediately crumpled it in her hands, tore it, and threw it under the table. After dinner the host, Mr. Blaine, and one other guest went bac

Why Gen. Grant Cannot Sleep. From the Boston Herald.

Gen. Grant's inability to sleep comes not so much from condition of the body as from unrest of the mind. He has it firmly rooted that he is going out it disgrace and under a cloud, and all that his friends can say to him in no wise changes this belief. He talks vary freely with certain of his intimates on the subject, and he tells them of his mortification and chagrin that he should have been duped by Ward, and that so many persons should have lest money by him. He thoroughly understands, and indeed it is the truth, that Ward used the name of Grant to carry on his schemes, and that many persons were led into them because they had confidence in Grant. And so Grant, with a mental disease upon him, and conscious that his end is at hand, rests with wakeful eyes day in and day out, and thinks, thinks, the tells his dearest friends that the responsibilities of battle and of leading the armies of the nation gave him no such concern as ha this Ward business; that rest in the White House in the critical period when the country was recovering from the effects of civil war was sweet compared to the rest that has come to him in the last nine mouths. He had hoped that fortune might in some manner smile upon him so that he might return to those who have lost the money thus wasted. He would write, he would work, he would do anything to remove this stain from th family. But he is attacked by a disease that must prov fatal, and soon he became too weak and too sick to stir out of the house. So he silently and grimly and without a word of complaint keeps to his couch and to his casy chair, and thinks. He meurns because he cannot make restitution and because he is helpiess. It proys upon him so that he caunot sleep.

Phelps Gets Bare Justice. From the Albany Times.

When we consider the devotion which a Demperat must feel to his political principles, to have remained faithful so many years in Vermont, Mr. Phelpa's

An Albany Sugrestion.

From the Albany Times. How would the nomination of Frederic P. Olcott of New York for the Postmastership of that strike the public view?

LIFE IN PERSONA

the Buston to Good For by Green Free

Prop the St. Array's Sancts Dischars are privileged personal Punctive on the final elast or if you nective to the make of a being place also have be recited too afterward the real of the Personal is the confinence assembly Parkins and the final final

tone she of the other two hose been shades and never the constructions of the construction of the construc

sends her home in a cab, she quietly takes off her sine and stecking, these her skrits to one side, and performs the necessary aurgical operation on the spot.

If she feels faint at a ball, instead of hooking around for a man to whom she has been introduced, and into whose arms she can without immodesty fall, she quietly sit down on the nearest clinit, sends her excert for a few simple remedies, and applies them herself.

Suppose during these beautiful snowy days she is run away with the above the means the she will be a supposed to use in breaking the sheid, for shown them thamped to use in breaking the sheid, for shown one or two splints, and a number of strips of linent, one or two splints, and a number of strips of linent, and when at last she is thrown across the horse's back against the aide of a house, instead of screaming or fainting, she applies the liniment ready in her hand, landages up the gractures and waiks quietly home to send one of the grooms for her horse.

I believe later in the season some of the lectures are to be purely practical, and we shall be told how to smile upon a mosquite so that he will refuse to model and of pound girl, and quite unable to scale a dress, either on the inside or out, unless helped by a ladder.

You see there is no nonsense about these lectures; the grie are nonestly benefited by them, and they are becoming more and more popular.

Gen. Sherman on Fort Sumter.

In reply to an invitation from the Sumter Cub. Gen. Shirman has written the following letter:
Stephen M. Griswoold, Esq., 18 John street. New Fork city.
Mr Dean Six: I beg to acknowledge the compilment
of your very kind letter of the 19th inst inviling me to
assist in celebrating the approaching aninversary of
"Reraising the Old Fing over Fort Sumiter" at the
Acadesoy of Music. Brooklyn, April 14 next.
I take it for granted that you hardly expect one of my
age to come over a thousand uniles for any aninversary
occasion whatsoever, and that you will be perfectly
satisfied to receive from me this assurance of profound
salisfaction on learning that such men of hational fame
whose names head your sheet still cheriat the memory
and celebrate an event of equal if not more, importance
than the Declaration of Independence—because Sumfer
is distinguished to the strength, and all associated with
you honor and strength, I am truly, &c.

St. Louis, March 22.

Cushello of Englater.

A Cutholie on Patriotism.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why will the opponents of the Freedom of Worship bill insist on quesoning the patriotism and true citizenship of Cathe Will any fair, true minded man say that a good Catho The writer has been taught, and taught with hundreds

The writer has been taught, and taught with hundreds of other young men, by his religious instructors, that to he true to God he must be true to his fellow man. And who are his fellow men but Americans?

To be a true Christian he must be true to the institutions under which he lives and to the community in which he moves. And what are those institutions and communities but American?

The man who questions the patriotism or true citizentially of Catholics because they are Catholics, does that which he is no convenitible, and erroneous; and, instead of making out tatholics to be the chemics of American institutions makes of himself the langing stock of all true-minded men, and his statement to be ds captionalm.

Charles Thomas Constitute.

Gen. Gordon's Dinries.

LONDON, March 25 .- The diaries of Gen. Gorin have arrived in London. At the end of the first vome Gen. Gordon wrote that the diaries should all be ong to his sister, and that if printed they must be care-ulty printed.

The Wisdom of Large Experience.

From the Soston Journal. Mr. Bonner of the Ledger, who has studied advertising and its effect, never uses posters or circu-lars, but commes bimself to advertising in the leading inity papers of the large cities.

The Century Magazine for April maintains the high interest of its papers on the civil war. There is one by Admiral Porter, who narrates events in which he timeelf bore a prominent part, and one by Mr. George capture, and reports what he saw and know. Among the other articles in this number, the contraction of the c W. Cable, who was in New Orleans at the time of its er articles in this number, that upon State legislathe other process in the stories of Mr. How-tion by Theodore Roosevett, and the stories of Mr. How-alls and Mr. James are perhaps the most valuable.

George Bantinck was very fond of "wielding the

BIDGOLFIE TARRE A DESTANDATE

topictor the Lamp that is in Barn Taren Dir Synngagur of the Congregation Blass Australia in Materia arease, between Statebrookly and Araba Milk attended and indicates The building is one of the baryon and most

THE LICEN OF YOUR CORL

Water garthered to Political Interested

hands heartily, and the lady gave me a huge bouguet of narcissus as I left. As I rode homo through the glaring streets I feit all the more clearly that I had been merely sent for out of curiosity. But the handsome little carpet I afterward received as a fee reconciled me to the experience, and caused me to remember that it is not in Persia alone that ladies summon a doctor simply because they are bored.

First Aid to the Injured.

From the Courier-Journal.

Feminine Boston is attending this winter "emergency jectures." These are, no doubt, of vaine, If a guil slip down and syrain her ansile, instead of being obliged to wait till some man picks her up and sends her home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes of her show and stocking, their home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly takes and performent in home in a cash she quirtly and the proposed and driven many noted trotters. Mit lake Maud 8, with me to be legical take wand 8, with me to developed and driven many noted trotters. Mit lake Maud 8, with me to beautifue and take Maud 8, with me to dev

of trotters?

No, sir. The gelding will be handled as before by Ed Bithers. There was considerable talk about my driving Maud's great rival, but the negotiations have fallen through.

Do you think Maud S. will be sent back to Cincinnati next winter?

No: she has, I believe, made her last appearance in her old home.

-Piute Indians are proving successful farmers on the Pyramid Reservation, in Nevada. -Three hundred thousand pairs of roller kates, it is stated, are now manufactured in this coun try each month.

Near Chickasawhatchee, Ga., says the Savannah News, a line of earthworks can still be seen which were thrown up by Gen. Jackson (Old Hickory) as a protection against the Indians on his march to Fiorida through that section in 1818. -A Bloomington (III.) youth of 15, after a

course of yellow-back literature, wrote to a merchan that unless he immediately received \$100 he would but own the merchant's store. He confessed afterward that he adopted the scheme from a novel.

-The ruling passion is illustrated at many - The runing phesical is industries was speaking of the funeral of his associate, Barkus: "Were there many present, Billy?" "Many present!" exclaimed Birch, "why we turned 'em away before the first hymn." -The returns of the census taken in 1882

give the population of Russia in Europe as numbering 7 879,521, of whom 38,051,977 were males and 30 22 544 females, making, with the grand duchy of Finland and other parts of the empire, a total of over 1/2/10/000 -A twenty-dollar Confederate note was passed on a Chinese merchant in Portland, Oregon, last reck. It was difficult for the Police Justice to make

him understand that the note was not a forgery, but simply worthless. He had never heard of the lost cause -The Territory of Dakota, says the Farge argus, pays more revenue to the Post Office Department than any one of thirty two States of the Union, and has a population as large as Nebraska or Connecticut; and nearly twice as large as Vermont and Florida. It boasts

1.500 inites of railway, 2,000 school houses, and 275 newspapers, or more periodicals than any New England State except Massachusetta. -A young Secretary of Legation, whose duties required his attendance at a recent White House reception, was so unwilling to lose a moment of the opera with Theo in the cast, that he left the theatre. changed his evening dress for his diplomatic costume in the carriage while driving to the White House, satisfied the President, and returned as he had come to the opera-

lie was absent from the theatre just thirty minutes -Lord Wolseley has the sight of but one eye. When he was doing duty in the trenches before Schastopol, a shell exploded in a gabion full of gravel, in moving which he and two sappers were engaged. The sappers were both killed outright. Welstley got so severe a peopering with the gravel that he was literally stuck full of stones from hand to feet. There was not a square inch of his face that had not a gravel pellet emedded in it; part of life shiphene was carried away and his eyes)ght was in so great danger that for weeks he was kept in the gloom of a cave near Bainclays, and so missed being present at the fall of Schantopol.

-Lord Marcus Beresford, brother of the Marquis of Waterford and of the Lord Charles incresford who is winning renown by valinnt deeds along the Nile, has applied for the pest of "starter" on the turf, vacant by the death of Mr. McLeorge, who for so many years filed it. Major Dickson, an ex-officer of the Sixteenth Lancers and formerly M. P. for Limerick county, is also an applicant. These applications are thought to portent much, as hitherto the position has been held by persons of what is termed "mental position" in England. Lord George Bentinck was very fond of "wielding the flag"